

## LOS ANGELES IS FLEET MAD

250,000 PEOPLE FLOCK TO SEE THE SHIPS.

**Crews All But Crowded On Decks—Crusts as Souvenirs—Jack Ashore a Petted Hero and Makes a Hero of Jim Jeffries—Today's Plans—Admiral at Church.**

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 19.—The fleet madness of Los Angeles came near boiling over to-day to-morrow it will stop all over the red hot stove. Jack tars came ashore by thousands to-day and although it was Easter and Los Angeles was most decorous Jack took possession of the place.

Saloons are not open, but it was always possible for Jack to get one and sometimes another, and the ships' police, who are taking care of irresponsible Jack ashore, saw to it that those who fell by the wayside were got out of sight as quickly as possible. There weren't many dolefuls when night came.

The people almost literally embraced the sailors. Each man was a hero magnified a thousand times. Jack didn't know why he was a hero but took all that was coming to him with a grin, especially when an attractive girl came alongside him and pinned ribbons or flowers on his clothes. Arm in arm Jack and Jills wandered the streets. None sought any water to carry and the only load that Jack carried was what he usually called a "bunch of California sweetness" on his arm.

Jack swarmed into town to-day from four ports. At 6 o'clock in the morning the fleet split up into divisions. One went to Long Beach, another to Redondo and the third to Santa Monica. The first division remained at San Pedro. Trolley transportation was free to sailors and while tens of thousands of people poured over to the oceanfront in four places, each twenty miles away, to see the ships and board them, Jack came rolling into town. His first comment was: "Gee, the saloons ain't open," but this isn't a dry place when real California hospitality is to be dealt out and there was considerable dealing in that line going on all the time.

It was estimated that more than a quarter of a million people thronged to the ocean at Long Beach and San Pedro yesterday when the fleet came in. The trolley and railroad services were literally swamped and thousands did not get back to town until daylight. Hardly was the sun up when the rush to the ocean began again to-day. It was like the Coney Island rush on the Fourth of July.

Every ship at all the four anchorages was open to the public nearly all day. Visitors crowded them until the sailors almost had to take to the masts to give the outsiders room. Scores of boys on every ship acted as guides, told the visitors all about the guns, about life on ship, their fun and the work. All the pets were petted, including the dogs, cats, goats, parrots, coons and monkeys. All the trophies were shown and many of the tars had to bare their arm to show the girls their tattoo marks. Visitors scarcely let Jack eat, his dinner and some even begged bits of bread for souvenirs.

One can scarcely imagine the extent of this California madness over the fleet. All these people have seen warships before; Jack is an old and familiar sight in these ports; but the people have just come mad and there's no limit to their glee or their enthusiasm. Men wear red, white and blue ties; women are almost generally dressed in the national colors. Jack tars are almost literally embraced in the streets, and as for an officer, if he appears in uniform he is practically mobbed. Every house has some sort of fleet emblem displayed and as for flags and streamers, a look as if all the wholesale houses west of Chicago had been depleted of their stocks of bunting.

The streets are all illuminated effectively with a scheme of lantern decorations. One street will be literally canopied with red lights, another with yellow one and another with blue. The pictures displayed of Bob Evans are such that if he could see some of them he would get well with indignation or amusement and come down here and clean out the town pictorially.

And there is Jim Jeffries. As many of the bluejackets as could get to town last night jammed Jim's saloon until there was no more room and worshipped the great and grand man. Jim's arm was a sore from handshakes that it ever was a fight. Jim Corbett was here too, but say, Corbett's a back number with these sailors. Teddy Roosevelt even is small potatoes compared with Jeffries to idolatrous bluejackets.

All the world may love a lover, but bluejackets must be exempted. To hear them talk Jim Jeffries is the only lovable thing in California. Jim did a rousing business. Even the sale of town lots was forgotten when a Jack tar got his bearings, whether it was sou'-sou'-west or nor'-nor'-east, for Jim's saloon. So far as Jack was concerned this fleet was brought here to glorify Jim Jeffries.

To-morrow will begin the real fun. The booze emporiums will be wide open, but Jack has promised his officers to be real good and not patronize them too vigorously. There'll be boxing contests in the morning at Chutes Park with Jim, the only Jim, as referee. There'll be fencing too and a great Spanish barbecue, to be followed by a Wild West show, whereat the sailors will be invited to try to ride bucking steers and cowboy girls will dance on horseback. There'll be dancing at Chutes Park in the evening and grand fireworks, and Mayor Harper and the fleet reception committee will give a banquet in the evening to Admiral Thomas and "high officers" to the number of forty-five at the Alexandria Hotel.

## BLOOMINGDALE HOUSE ROBBED

THIEVES CAUGHT AT WORK, BUT THEY GET AWAY.

**Although Miss Marian Bloomingdale, Who Saw Them, Aroused the Block-Burglars Keep the Police Busy All Over Town and Some of Them Get Nabbed.**

The burglars and the police were playing tag all over the city on Saturday night and yesterday. Most of the trouble was on the East Side, but a West Side block got a scare last night.

Miss Marian Bloomingdale, the daughter of Emanuel W. Bloomingdale, a lawyer at 115 Broadway and also connected with the department store of Bloomingdale Brothers, upon going to her room on the third floor in her father's house at 42 West Sixty-ninth street at 9 o'clock last night found that two men were ahead of her. They had carried a drawer from Miss Bloomingdale's dresser over to her bed and dumped out its contents.

Miss Bloomingdale caught this much of the situation, then ran downstairs without stopping to see what the strangers looked like. On the second floor she got her mother, who had retired early, and the two kept on until they were on the front stoop. They shouted for help as best they might in their fright and pretty much every house in the Sixty-ninth street block between Central Park West and Columbia avenue turned out somebody to see what was up.

A servant dog up a Holmes patrolman and the patrolman led an exploring party to Miss Bloomingdale's room. The men were gone, though. Some of the things from the drawer were still on the bed, but among those that weren't was a jewel case which had held trinkets appraised by Miss Bloomingdale at \$2,000.

On the fourth floor the Holmes man found a rear room the door of which was locked from the inside. The forcing of that yielded only the information that a window was open that should have been closed and a theory that the burglars had escaped through it, swung themselves to the extension of an adjoining building and trotted away over the roofs until they found some fire escape that took them to the street.

On the East Side the police had more luck. The police went in the first encounter, when Detective Conlin picked up last night William Lawrence Flannigan, alias Lightning Larry, at the corner of Third avenue and Thirty-second street. Conlin didn't have any reason for arresting Lightning Larry, but as his picture is prominent in the Headquarters gallery Conlin thought he was safer for the night in a police station.

After an hour in the East Thirty-fifth street station Larry admitted to being one of several who robbed the Third Avenue Theatre on Saturday night and said also that he played the part of lookout on the night of March 6 when his pal robbed the home of Mrs. Bruce White, at 107 East Thirty-fourth street, of more than \$1,500 worth of silverware. Larry's partner in the Price robbery is now serving five years.

Mrs. Jennie Smith, who lives at 322 East Forty-third street, reported to the police several days ago that she had been held up in the hallway of her home and robbed of \$15.50. Mrs. Smith said that she had heard one of the men call the other by the name of Biff. Detective Hegarty was walking on Third avenue last night when he heard the name Biff. The man addressed as Biff was arrested and taken to Police Headquarters, where he gave his name as Frank Leonard.

A man who said that he was Secretary Larney of the Fire Department called at Police Headquarters last night and said that Frank Leonard was a nephew of his and that he was innocent, but the police held him on the charge of complicity in the robbery of Mrs. Smith.

The store of Jacob Rothberg at 208 East Thirty-eighth street was robbed Saturday night of several rolls of cloth. The burglary was discovered and reported to the police. About two hours later Policeman Cleary saw two men in the store, who started to run when they spotted the policeman. Each man took a different course. Cleary overtook and arrested James Rogan, who refused to tell anything about himself. Rothberg identified as his roll of cloth which was found on Rogan.

The drying and cleaning establishment of Reefe & Reefe at 332 East Forty-third street was entered early yesterday morning. Night Watchman Charles Dugard heard some one trying to force the door of the store and hid behind the door. Two men entered and Dugard opened fire. The men got on and Dugard said that he saw one man fall to the sidewalk and the other two carried him away. The police notified all the hospitals to be on the watch for the injured man and sent out a description.

St. Gregory's Hospital reported that about an hour after the robbery had been attempted a man answering the description had come there with a bullet in his left leg and one in his side, had his wounds dressed and went away.

Joseph Goldberg, who runs a corset store at 9 Avenue A, had occasion to go to his store yesterday and noticed that his safe was not in its usual place. He found it hidden in a hole in the rear of the store with a hole in the bottom and minus \$1,500 worth of jewelry and \$950 cash.

David Michaelson, an eighteen-year-old boy, living at 29 Norfolk street, was looked up by Police Headquarters last night charged with robbing Louis Goldberg of 95 Belmont street, Brooklyn, of \$1,100 in cash last Thursday night. Thursday last was the Jewish feast of the Passover, and Goldberg did not put his money in the bank, but left it in his trousers, which he placed under his pillow. When he woke up in the morning the money and trousers were gone. Michaelson was seen that night in the neighborhood of the Goldberg home. The police said last night that he had been spending money freely since then. He is known to be friendly with men whose pictures are in the rogues' gallery.

The apartments of Samuel Kahn on the fourth floor of 123 West 138th street were entered yesterday afternoon by burglars who apparently made their way up the fire escape in the rear.

Mr. and Mrs. Kahn were out. When they came back they found the place all messed up. The losses they put at \$1,000 for jewelry and \$350 cash. Mrs. Kahn had a new hat that she didn't wear yesterday, because it looked like rain. The hat was found under the bed looking as if it had been stamped upon. Mrs. Kahn felt worse over that than almost anything else.

**DORFLINGER FINE GLASSWARE** in great variety for use and ornament.—Ad.

## FRANCE THREATENS THE PORTS

Sultan Must Pay Up at Once—Italy Sending 34 Ships to Coerce Him.

**Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.**  
CONSTANTINOPLE, April 19.—The French dispute with the Sultan concerning the Heraclea coal mines is becoming acute. It is understood that France has notified the Porte of its intention to exact \$2,500 for every day's delay in settling the French Heraclea Company's claim, besides \$2,800, 000 for losses already sustained.

ROME, April 19.—The exact destination of the Italian fleet which is to be employed to enforce Italian treaty rights with Turkey is withheld.

The fleet numbers thirty-four vessels, including twelve battleships, manned by over 8,000 men.

Half of these could be easily landed. The warships are concentrating in the gulfs of Gaeta and Tarento. The time of their departure is not announced. According to one report they will sail to-morrow.

An Italian note will call the Porte's attention to three main grievances: First, the matter of Italian post offices in Turkey; second, the violent prevention of Italian steamers landing and embarking merchandise at Tripoli; and third, the arbitrary vetoes and punishments inflicted on Ottoman subjects for selling land and property to Italians in Tripoli.

The murder of Father Pacini, the Italian priest who was killed at Derna last month, it is now said, has nothing to do with the demonstration.

## BATTERY DAN KNOWS GAMBLING.

In Fact He Gambled Saturday at the Track—Hence a Lot of Free Chinamen.

Battery Dan Finn celebrated Easter by discharging at least four-fifths of the prisoners brought before him in the Tombs court.

Among the prisoners were fifty Chinese arrested in a raid made by detectives of the Second inspection district. All were charged with gambling.

"What were they doing?" asked Magistrate Finn.

"Fanton," said one of the detectives. "Did you get any of the cards?" asked the Magistrate.

"They don't use cards; they use buttons," said the detective.

"Buttons?" cried Battery Dan. "Why, I used to play fantan, and cards were the weapons then. Anyhow you have no evidence that these prisoners were gambling. You've no right to enter a man's house without a warrant, and I'm not going to have this court imposed upon in this way. The prisoners are discharged."

Then another batch of Chinese were arraigned.

"What's the game this time?" asked the Magistrate.

"Dominoes," replied Detective Curry.

"That's a silly game," said Battery Dan, disgustedly. "I used to play it as a boy myself. In fact I know almost all these gambling games and sometimes I play them. Only yesterday I was gambling at the race-track and they didn't arrest me. I was inside the fence."

These prisoners were likewise discharged.

## LIFE SAVERS RESCUE 22.

Frightened Passengers Taken Off a Grounded Launch Near Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 19.—Life savers at Heford Inlet this afternoon quieted a panic aboard the launch Harry M. and rescued twenty-two men and women passengers after the little vessel had struck on the dangerous sand bars of the lower coast and partly filled with water. Heavy breakers were washing into the craft when the life savers reached her side in their power boats and the life savers risked their lives in getting the frightened men and women into their boats.

The launch had been making along the coast from Annapolis to Stone Harbor and ran into the breakers while trying to hold a shore channel. The waves were high and threatened to turn the craft over before the rescue of its passengers could be completed.

The life saving crew succeeded in floating the boat after the dripping passengers had been taken ashore.

The same crew was called out earlier in the day to rescue four men from a small pleasure boat which struck the shore within a half mile of water when they arrived, but the men on board stayed in their craft and helped to float her into deep water.

## JAIL FOR GAMBLER MAGNATE

Sentence of Marquet of the Kursaal Causes Consternation in the City.

**Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.**  
OVERSEA, April 19.—Marquet, the proprietor of the Kursaal gambling rooms here, has been sentenced to three months imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$600 for contravening the anti-gambling laws. If the judgment is confirmed by the higher courts it is predicted that Ostend's popularity will speedily wane.

It is regarded as impossible to keep up the attractions of the place without the munificence of Marquet, who has largely subsidized the racing, fencing and sporting fixtures. He also ran the theatre.

So much depended upon him, indeed, that the season's programme was not fixed pending the verdict in the action against him.

## GIRL SHOTS NEGRO ASSAILANT.

Attacked While Alone at Home, She Uses Shotgun to Drive Away Intruder.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., April 19.—Miss Ellen Quarterman, the fifteen-year-old daughter of a merchant who lives in the suburbs, wounded a negro with a shotgun and was shot at by him several times to-day.

## NOW FOR THE VREELAND BILL

PRESIDENT HAS ABANDONED THE ALDRICH MEASURE

**But Is Likely to Find Out That Senator Aldrich Is Not a Negligible Quantity—Wants to Have a Currency Commission and a Postal Savings Bank.**

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Every effort will be made by President Roosevelt to obtain the passage of the currency bill introduced by Mr. Vreeland of New York. That this is an Administration measure is now admitted, and the admission marks a change of attitude on the part of the President toward the Aldrich bill, to which he had been virtually committed. The Vreeland bill is unsatisfactory in some respects, however, and with the sanction of the White House amendments will be proposed to reduce from \$10,000,000 to \$5,000,000 the amount of capital of clearing house associations authorized by the bill to issue currency based on commercial paper and reducing the tax on currency circulation from 6 to 4 per cent.

To put through the Vreeland bill with the addition of a provision for the creation of a currency commission is the plan of the Administration in conjunction with certain Republican members of the House.

The President, it is said, is hopeful that the bill may be amended further by attaching to it a measure for the creation of a postal savings bank system, but it is not known that this suggestion has received the sanction of those with whom Mr. Roosevelt has consulted. Certainly the postal bank feature would be opposed by the real leaders of the Senate and the House.

There are indications that Mr. Roosevelt is seeking to put forward the Vreeland bill to the exclusion of the Aldrich bill, which in many particulars it closely resembles, but from which it differs in its authorization of national clearing house associations and the issue of circulating notes based on commercial paper, the elimination of the Aldrich bill provision relating to reserves and the elimination of the La Follette amendment abridging the authority of a national bank to make loans to corporations in which the bank's officers are financially interested.

How Senator Aldrich views this plan of the Administration has not been ascertained by the President. That he would willingly accept certain features of the Vreeland bill and consent to certain differences in that measure from the Aldrich bill is not doubted, but if the President has in mind that financial legislation which does not meet Mr. Aldrich's approval can be enacted he will find that this view does not coincide with the ideas of the older men in Congress who are aware of the respect which is held for Mr. Aldrich's opinions on financial questions on both sides of the Capitol.

When Mr. Aldrich was collecting material for the preparation of the bill which bears his name he made a careful examination of the clearing house system with the idea of utilizing clearing house machinery to carry out the provisions of his measure. He came to the conclusion that the use of this machinery was not feasible and there is reason to suppose that his view has changed.

Mr. Aldrich is not opposed to the currency commission plan, and in the debate on the Aldrich bill in the Senate he announced that the Committee on Finance, of which he is chairman, would prepare a measure for the creation of a currency commission and report it this session with the intention of enacting it into law. In the consideration of the Aldrich bill by the Finance Committee and by the Senate Mr. Aldrich indicated many times that he had no pride of authorship in the measure, that it was merely suggestive and that he was willing to make changes which seemed to be proper and feasible, and as a matter of fact many suggestions of changes were accepted by Mr. Aldrich.

But although he showed an obliging disposition to amend the bill it is not likely that Mr. Aldrich will accept every suggestion that comes from the White House or put his approval on a White House measure which was prepared without consultation with him. The best information obtainable as to the probable attitude of the Senate leaders is that they will remain quiescent until the Vreeland or some other financial bill is passed by the House, and then seek in conference committee to effect a compromise measure which will provide a means of increasing the volume of currency at short notice to prevent a panic such as that of last fall.

That an emergency measure will be enacted at this session of Congress is the belief of many prominent Congressmen, but in spite of what they regard as the urgent necessity for such legislation the conservative leaders are apparently determined not to be driven into adopting a hasty and ill considered law.

## MUST HAVE FOUR BATTLESHIPS.

The President Will Transfer the Fight to the Senate With Another Message.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Mr. Roosevelt has not given up the fight for four battleships, and when the naval appropriation bill comes before the Senate he will make an effort even more earnest than that made by him when the bill was under consideration in the House to obtain authorization to build that number.

There are hints that Congressmen cannot expect to have the President approve measures carrying heavy appropriations like public building bills which will be decidedly helpful to them in their districts when they refuse to abide by his advice that the construction of four battleships is a necessary step in the preservation of peace.

That there was ample reason for the President's demand is asserted in official quarters, although there is no public statement of what those reasons are.

Whether Mr. Roosevelt will send another special message to Congress on the battleship question will depend upon the action of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs. It is the hope of the Administration that in the meantime the country will show enough interest in the matter to back up the President's position. The President believes that the country is with him in his demand for four battleships and will respond heartily to a second appeal to its patriotic spirit. It has been arranged that if the Naval Committee fails to make provision for the number of battleships desired by the President Administration Senators will carry the fight to the floor, backed by another special message much more emphatic than that sent to the House.

## ASKED TO STAY FROM CHURCH.

Poor Woman's Children Bothered Somebody Who Wrote an Offensive Letter to Her.

Some one sent a letter to a poor woman in Stapleton, Staten Island, asking her not to attend services at the First Presbyterian Church in that town if she couldn't leave her noisy children at home, and yesterday morning the pastor told his congregation about it and expressed his opinion of the writer. That opinion was pretty bad.

The woman who got the letter is a widow and has no one with whom she can leave her children, both of whom are small, and she told the pastor, the Rev. Oliver Barnhill, that if she couldn't take her children to church it would be impossible for her to attend.

Mr. Barnhill said at the Easter service that he hoped the writer of the letter wasn't a member of his church, but whether he was or not the offense was great. The woman and her children were welcome, he said, and he hoped they would continue to come to church.

## ARMY EYES ON VENEZUELA.

Troops in Cuba Hope for a Chance to Do Some Real Soldiering.

**Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.**  
HAVANA, April 19.—The Army of Occupation here is watching with the utmost interest the developments in the Venezuelan situation, believing and hoping that it will be despatched to Venezuela in the event of the United States deciding to send thither a punitive expedition, which would doubtless assemble at Santiago de Cuba or Guantanamo.

Two or three thousand of the troops here could go without materially affecting the Cuban situation in the event of drastic action being taken against Venezuela. Gen. Barry, commanding the American troops here, is now in the United States, and if necessary he could settle details with the War Department.

The army has received no orders of any nature as yet.

## WOMEN FAINT AT TRINITY.

Great Crowd at the Easter Service—Dr. Morgan Dis Presides.

Four women fainted in the crush at Trinity Church yesterday morning. Two hundred or more persons were left standing after all the seats were filled, and the pressure on those in front became so great that a number were forced on the two big floor registers by the door, where the hot air soon overpowered the women. Four policemen from the church street station kept the crowd, which numbered over a thousand in all.

The sermon, preached by the Rev. Morgan Dix, dealt with the resurrection in its historical and spiritual relations.

## TWO ARIZONA DELEGATIONS.

One Convention Praises Taft and the Other Foraker, but Neither Instructs.

TUCSON, Ariz., April 19.—The Republican national convention will have to settle a contest from Arizona as a result of the split of the Territorial convention here yesterday.

When the credentials committee reported favoring the seating of the delegation from Maricopa county, opposed to instructing for Taft, the Taft faction, headed by Gov. Kirby of the defeated Maricopa county delegation, bolted and endorsed Taft but did not instruct its delegates.

The other faction endorsed Senator Foraker, but failed to instruct the delegates it chose.

## ROOSEVELT STUDYING UP.

Asks Questions About Australia Preparatory to Globe Circling Trip.

BOSTON, April 19.—President Roosevelt is getting ready for his trip around the world. Mrs. Elizabeth Rice of New Zealand, now visiting in Andover, was a caller at the White House a few days ago. The President questioned her in much detail about that country.

He said he was planning to go out there within the next two years and that in the course of a world tour he intended giving considerable time to the Orient. He said nothing about big game in Australia.

## WANT BONUSES CUT OFF.

Steel Common Holders to Ask That Gratuities Be Turned Into Dividend Fund.

PITTSBURG, April 19.—At to-morrow's meeting of the United States Steel Corporation in New York holders of common stock will demand that no more bonuses be passed out at the end of each year to the president and other officials. They will ask a return to their old 4 per cent. dividends as soon as possible, and as a first step in this direction will suggest that the millions which have been paid out annually for the last five years as bonuses be diverted to the common dividend.

The statement is made that in 1907 there was paid out as bonuses to presidents, managers, officers, superintendents, &c., over \$4,000,000, while the total of dividends paid the holders of common stock was \$10,166,050, or about two and a half times as much as the officials and others got as gifts aside from their salaries. In the last five years there has been paid out in bonuses about \$11,375,000.

## DRY SUNDAY AT CONEY ISLAND.

New Police Inspector and Captain Closed All the Saloons.

Estimates called conservatively put the crowd at Coney Island yesterday as numbering 75,000 persons. As most of these persons had on Easter finery of light weight and the wind was from the northwest there was much shivering. About the only attraction was the band in the new Steeplechase Park, which played during the day for all who cared to hear, without expense. The park was open for inspection. It was expected that persons would be able to walk through Luna Park and Dreamland to see what were their features, but they didn't open yesterday.

Capt. Thomas Kelly, the new commander of the Coney Island precinct, made several trips through the place in the early morning yesterday and did not return to the station until about 3 o'clock. He had every place closed. There are three or four that seemed to be immune under former captains, but Kelly had the place thoroughly dry all day yesterday. Inspector John O'Brien, who like Capt. Kelly was spending his first Sunday at the Island also looked things over. Up to a late hour there had been no arrests, a rare enough happening except in the dead of winter.

## BOLTERS CONFER WITH BRYAN

IMPORTANT DEMOCRATIC DOINGS AT UTICA.

**After Their Talk With Bryan the Enemies of Murphy and Connors Send Out Messages All Over the State—Getting Ready for Another State Convention.**

UTICA, April 19.—Bryan's Hotel in this city witnessed important political happenings with William Jennings Bryan as the central figure this afternoon and to-night. The outcome of the conference promises to make history for the Democratic party in New York State and furnish a sensational sequel to the recent State convention in New York, when Murphy and Connors by their conduct of affairs aligned the Democracy of Kings county and the up-State organization against them and split the party in twain.

Under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Bryan this afternoon delivered his lecture entitled "The Prince of Peace" in two local churches. The first lecture was delivered in the Court Street Methodist Church, which was packed to the doors. Very few women attended, but men of every creed and race and of every walk of life were in the audience. The lecture was repeated in the First Presbyterian Church and the novel sight of Catholic priests and laymen joining therein was presented.

On Bryan's return to the hotel an auto drew up at the steps of the hotel and former State Railroad Commissioner Beardsley and City Magistrate O'Connor, both of this city and delegates to the Democratic national convention from the Twenty-seventh Congress district, alighted. They are McCarren's right hand men in the revolt of the Democratic State organization against Connors and Murphy. They took the elevator up to the floor where Col. Bryan's room was located and entered unannounced while enthusiastic Bryan men, who thronged the hallway, timidly waited for an invitation to enter. It was remarked by some of those who stood by that Bryan did not invite outsiders to listen, as had been done in the matter of the interview with Fingy Connors in Rochester the other day.

The conversation between the three gentlemen lasted for fully forty minutes, while outside in the corridor waited ex-Congressmen, ex-Senators, ex-Assemblymen and the Mayors of two or three cities. Democrats as well as Republicans. When the door was opened all three were seen with smiling faces, and the cordial hand grasp between them satisfied more than one onlooker that a new chapter in Democratic history had been written. Newspaper men endeavored to get a word from Beardsley and O'Connor, but they merely smiled and declined to discuss their interview.

Within half an hour a caller at the rooms of the local Democratic club might have observed at least fifty of the Democratic braves busily engaged with pen and ink, envelopes and letterheads. A call was being sent out to all the Democrats of Oneida county to meet next Wednesday afternoon and take the initial step to repudiate the action of the Murphy-Connors bunch. Patten, their new State committee man, will be discredited and scant solace will be found for him or his peace of mind in the resolutions to be passed. Long distance telephones were working, telegrams were being sent and communications were being had with representative Democrats in every part of the State. Troubles of recent years were dismissed from memory, chasms that one week ago seemed impassable were being bridged over through the electric medium.

To-morrow's mail will bring to several thousand Democrats throughout the State a call to arms.

A conference will be held in this city, probably Friday, at which leaders from all parts of the State, except Tammany, will meet and lay their plans for a convention to send a contesting delegation to Denver. It is figured that sixty-eight new delegates will be chosen and that the Democratic map designed by Connors and Murphy last week will be shattered.

It seems as if the Democratic party of Oneida county and vicinity had been surcharged with some new potent force. They're fighting mad. The outrage perpetrated on this home of Horatio Seymour, Francis Kernan, J. Thomas Spriggs and the host of fighting Democrats who have stood loyally by Tammany through all its vicissitudes has led the men now on the surface to say that never again shall there be even a recognition salutation pass between them and Tammany Hall as long as Murphy is in control. The mention of Chairman Connors's name merely brings forth jeers and expressions of derision.

The statement made by Judge O'Connor of Utica in last week's convention in New York that he would put Fingy Connors under arrest as a suspicious character immediately upon his showing up in this neighborhood has received general local approval. Judge O'Connor, who is said even by some of his political opponents to be one of the shrewdest tacticians in the State, used these significant words in a conversation with a friend to-night:

"When I sail beneath a black flag on a private craft it will be by reason of voluntary enlistment and not because I have been shanghaied. Did you notice that with all their cuteness, with all the care with which they worded that resolution that was never passed in the convention and only given to the reporters after its close, they forgot to provide for the disciplining of national convention delegates? They are given the right to reorganize counties, cities and Assembly districts. They can throw out committeemen at will, but no provision is made to create involuntary vacancies in the national delegation. Beardsley and I, without taking any special pride therein, now have the Murphy-Connors credentials which entitle